

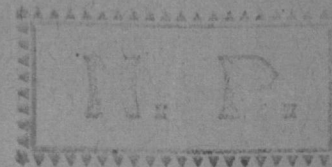
13.
570-12 7-9-04

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 257-8

DATED 2. 5. 02



INDEXED

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

School Courses & text books

Approving with remark the proposals of
the S.D.I. on the subject of improving
the — in primary & secondary stages
& on certain miscellaneous matters
connected with education.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1902.

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 257, 258, 2nd May 1902.

N. P.

MAY.

School courses and text-books.

Approving, with remark, the proposals of the Director of public instruction on the subject of improving the — in primary and secondary stages and on certain miscellaneous matters connected with education.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister at-law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, No. Cl. 19, dated Madras, 1st March 1902.

With reference to G.O., No. 709, Educational, dated 4th December 1901, communicating Government of India letter No. 543, Home department (Education), dated 27th November 1901, I have the honour to remark as follows :—

(1) The curriculum given in the resolution of the Government of Bengal No. 1, dated 1st January 1901, has been drawn up with great care and skill. As remarked by the Director of public instruction, Bengal, who was one of the committee that drew up the curriculum, there is a practical agreement as regards subjects and details with the existing Madras Code. The curriculum proposed for Bengal is, however, in greater detail, and I think this an advantage as our teachers require a good deal of guidance even in details. I propose therefore to set out the Madras curriculum in greater detail: this will make it practically the same as the Bengal curriculum but with certain modifications adapted to this presidency. The curriculum as modified will be placed before a committee of managers and teachers that I propose to call shortly and it will probably not be ready for introduction till next year.

It is an important part of the Bengal proposal that the text-books used should be written in exact accordance with the syllabus of instruction. The Bengal committee considered that the best way to obtain such books was to notify publicly the text-books required, specifying the subject matter and the lines on which the books were to be drawn up and to invite authors and publishers to submit works for approval. The resolutions given in (i) (a) to (f) describe the methods by which such text-books may be obtained and I think they may be generally approved. The remark in (g) does not apply to this presidency where care is always taken to see that the paper, printing and general get-up of approved school books is satisfactory.

As regards (ii) books for girls' schools, they already exist for subjects taught only in girls' schools, such as domestic economy. The recommendation, qualified as it is by the words "where necessary", "if necessary" may be accepted, though I think that there will not be many cases in which special school books for girls will be needed.

The third resolution marked (iii) has my strong approval and I propose that it be incorporated in the rules of the text-book committee.

(2) As regards the suggestions contained in paragraph 2, the first one (i) is now being carried out. No. (ii) is an expression of opinion and not much can be done with regard to it. Many high schools and colleges are already managed by committees, but this is not exactly what is meant. The thing is wanted more for villages where it is desirable that the schoolmaster should not be considered as a creature standing apart, but that the villagers, or the leading men among them, should take an interest in the progress of the school. It is not, however, a desirable thing that committees of persons wholly unacquainted with educational work should interfere in the actual working of a school, or should manage it in the ordinary sense. Such committees are in this country generally a failure and the members usually make use of their position to try and get some advantage for themselves or their relations. It is already an instruction to inspecting officers that they should endeavour to enlist the sympathy of members of local boards and panchayats, etc. (See Madras Inspection Code, page 24, paragraph 6), and they will be requested to pay more attention to it.

I do not think it possible to produce any great effect by carrying out suggestion (iii). A village school teacher has no great promotion to look to in any case, and it is no advantage to him to be moved from one district to another for the slight increase

of pay possible for him. In particular cases the inspecting officers can even now readily arrange a transfer, and do so not infrequently in the case of masters in high and middle schools.

No. (iv) We have a few night schools now, and more will be opened if they are wanted. This is a matter in which particularly there is no need for haste.

Suggestion (v) was, I believe, adopted by the Directors on the ground that English gymnastics involved expense on account of apparatus. In Madras we have not found any difficulty in inducing boys to practise gymnastics, physical drill, etc. Primary schools for natives in rural tracts are however allowed, if they wish, to substitute native gymnastics for physical drill. This is quite enough and I do not think they should be specially encouraged to abandon or avoid European methods.

(vi) This is already done.

(vii) This is also done in regard to gymnastic instruction; for ordinary school work I do not think it would answer. It is however desirable that a certain amount of training should be given to teachers by means of peripatetic instructors. Something of this kind is now done by means of "sessional schools", which are held for a few months in one place and are then moved to another: in them teachers are improved in their general knowledge. I think it possible that a knowledge of particular methods, say, for instance, manual training or kindergarten methods, could be spread to some extent by such peripatetic agency, and this is practically what is suggested in (viii) and (ix).

ORDER—No. 257, Educational, dated 2nd May 1902.

The Director's proposal to incorporate the resolution marked (iii) in the rules for the text-book committee does not commend itself to Government; the resolution would be out of place in those rules. As all books submitted for the approval of the committee must pass through the Director's hands, it would be simpler for him to require that a manuscript (preferably typewritten) translation in English should be furnished to him in the case of any vernacular book which he wishes to place before the committee. The remaining proposals are approved, and the Director will take the necessary steps for giving effect to them.

(True Extract.)

A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary to Government
[in charge].

To the Director of Public Instruction.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 258, Educational, dated 2nd May 1902.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department, in continuation of letter No. 121, dated 5th March 1902.

A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 257, 258, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 2ND MAY 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*School courses and text-books.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction No. C.L. 19, dated 1st March 1902

For the Assistant Secretary—

Mr. Williams' letter No. 543, dated 27th November 1901, in G.O., No. 709, Educational, dated 4th December 1901, dealt with the following matters :—

- (1) The possibility of improvement in the subjects prescribed in the school courses below the university course ;
- (2) whether existing text-books are capable of improvement and, in particular, how a suitable series of text-books for girls can be best prepared ;
- (3) the suggestions of the Directors present at the conference on miscellaneous matters connected with education ; and
- (4) the appointment of personal assistants to Directors of Public Instruction.

2. The Government of India called for a report from this Government only in regard to item (4), and this was furnished in letter No. 121, Educational, dated 5th March 1902. The resolutions of the Directors present at the conference in respect of the other three items were commended for the favourable consideration of this Government. Mr. Stuart's remarks on them are contained in his letter read in G.O., No. 120, Educational, dated 5th March 1902. These may now be formally approved and he may be asked to take the necessary action. The following may also be inserted as rule 2 of the rules for the text-book committee, the remaining rules being renumbered and reissued :—

"When vernacular books are submitted for approval they shall, as a general rule, be accompanied by a manuscript translation in English, preferably type written."

3. Should the Government of India be informed of the action taken in these matters? Perhaps it will be enough if a copy of the order was sent under an endorsement.

P. T. THARYAN.
24-4-02.

It will be sufficient to approve formally of Mr. Stuart's remarks and direct him to take the necessary steps for giving effect to them, and to send a copy of our orders to the Government of India by endorsement in the usual way.

A. T. PRINGLE.
24-4-02.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN.
24-4-02.

Secretary—

The rule won't fit into either part: it would relate to a stage before the "Educational department" come in. We think, after trying to fit the rule in to the resolution, that the plan in the draft is best.

A. T. PRINGLE.
25-4-02.

The instruction will not come in very well as a rule anywhere.

M. HAMMICK.
29-4-02.

J. T. [HOMSON.]
1-5-02.

Educational Department.

Cur: No. , from the Dir: of Pub: Instrn., No. Cl.19, dated 1st March 02

[Print only paras. (1) and (2)]

Order (Press)

The Director's proposal to incorporate the resolution marked (iii) in the rules for the text book committee does not commend itself to Government; the resolution would be out of place in those rules. As all books submitted for the approval of the committee must pass through the Director's hands, it would be simpler for him to require that a manuscript (preferably typewritten) translation in English should be furnished to him in the case of any vernacular book which he wishes to place before the committee. The remaining proposals are approved, and the Director will take the necessary steps for giving effect to them.

P.T.T.
25-4-02.

A.T.P.
25-4-02.

To the Dir: of Pub: Instrn.

Endt.

Endt.

258
2-5-02

2

Copy to the Government of India,
Home department, in continuation of
letter No. 121, dated 5th March 1902.

P.T.T.
25-4-02.

A.T.P.
25-4-02.

Mr
29.10.02

6/5/02

17/5

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190

DATED

CURRENT No.

CLOSURES TO G.No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

ORDER WITH DITTO.

NOT NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

6 D.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order complete. 40
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Print instructions
of Shantapur
7/5
5/5/02

4

Strike off
Kklee
17/5

Print 30 copies of the
order.
Kklee
17/5